

WEATHER FORECAST.

Showers and thunderstorms to-day; cooler this afternoon and to-night.
Highest temperature yesterday, 84; lowest, 66.
Detailed weather reports will be found on editorial page.

THE NEW YORK HERALD

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VOL. LXXXVI.—NO. 322.—DAILY.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 18, 1922.—ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.
POST OFFICE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

SENATORS THROWING VOCAL LIFE LINES TO THE WEAK BROTHERS

Large Quantities of Oratory
Being Used in Senate
Over Elections.

BOTH PARTIES WORRY

Neither Is Harmonious and
Platforms Are Discard-
ed or Juggled.

REED'S FIGHT IS SERIOUS

Stanley Sings His Praises and
Even Thinks Wilson Has
Gone Too Far.

By LOUIS SEIBOLD.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Washington, D. C., July 17.—Democratic members of the Senate are throwing their moral and vocal influences back of party associates who are candidates for reelection.

The Republican legislative tieup and complications of an industrial character engaging the attention of the President and his Cabinet provide the minority with an opportunity to fight out some of their own troubles.

Barring the tariff, in which the Democrats, with the assistance of insurgent Republicans, have scored heavily, the minority party has little to boast about in the way of achievements and upon which to base logical hopes for winning either house in Congress.

In almost every State, beginning with New York, the Democratic situation is none too harmonious, and any advantage claimed by party leaders is predicated entirely on the failure of the Republican national and State organizations to carry out platform pledges.

In Congress the Democrats have conducted a sort of guerrilla warfare to harass and inconvenience the majority, as was to be expected. Yet aside from the tariff, Democratic Senators and Representatives have instanced a greater ambition to match the Republican bid for political support rather than get behind any constructive program which would help the country out of the irritating industrial troubles.

Both Split on Bonus.

The Democrats, like the Republicans, are split over the \$5,000,000,000 bonus bill, with the majority clamoring for its passage for the sole purpose of putting the Republican Administration in a hole. A few Democratic Senators are supporting the exclusively high rates contained in the tariff bill for reasons largely paternalistic as to special interests, which are considered more important politically than adherence to the Democratic policy of limited protection or outright free trade.

The leaders of both parties admit there is little actual difference between representatives of the two parties in Congress on most of the events that figure in their legislative calculations. The majority of Republicans and Democrats who want to be returned to Congress are making their own issues in order to be renominated or reelected, with scant regard for the fundamental principles and doctrines formerly respected as marking the difference between the two parties.

National platforms either have been thrown out of the window by the majority of candidates on both sides or interpreted and adapted to meet local conditions or individual necessities. The Democrats have quailed a number of primary events caused for settlement during the next three or four weeks and members of that party in the Senate and House are reflecting a great deal more interest in the outcome of them than in legislative matters.

Hitchcock's Path Easy.

In working out some of the problems confronting the Democratic Senators and Representatives seeking renomination more than one split in the national organization is imminent. The first event on which Democratic professional interest is centered is scheduled for to-morrow in Nebraska. Senator Gilbert Hitchcock will emerge an easy victor from this one-sided contest, much to the surprise and gratification of his supporters, who expected considerable opposition to him due to his position in the League of Nations fight, which was not wholly to the liking of former President Wilson.

The Nebraska Senator's adherents were apprehensive for a time that Mr. Wilson, who in no respect has changed his position regarding international policies, would urge the Nebraska voters to set Mr. Hitchcock aside, as he did in the case of Senator James A. Reed of Missouri.

Mr. Reed, whose status in the Democratic party will be determined two weeks from to-morrow, is conducting the fight of his life for renomination. Mr. Wilson thoroughly disapproves of him and did not hesitate to inform the voters of Missouri of the fact. Mr. Reed has accepted the challenge and is vigorously protesting against

Aged Priest Left \$8,168; Gave \$2,000,000 in Life

THE will of the Very Rev. Dean William McNulty, who died in Paterson, N. J., June 18, in his ninety-fifth year, after serving sixty-five years as priest, was admitted to probate yesterday by Surrogate Frederick Boggs. The value of the estate left by the clergyman, who gave \$2,000,000 for religious and charitable institutions during his life, is \$8,168. Three nieces and two grandnieces are left \$250 each and the residue goes to Mount St. Joseph Memorial Home for Boys.

POLICE RAID ON HOME STARTS CITY INQUIRY

Hylan Instructs Hirschfeld to
Search for M. H. Elvidge's
Stock of Liquor.

274 BOTTLES MISSING

West End Avenue Resident
Preparing Suit for Seizure
of Mrs. Elvidge.

Police action in raiding the home of M. H. Elvidge at 782 West End avenue on June 29, and, according to his charges, seizing a large quantity of his private stock of wines and liquors, placing Mrs. Elvidge under arrest, and now refusing to return the liquor, although ordered to do so by a magistrate, will be made the cause of an investigation by David Hirschfeld, Commissioner of Accounts, as the result of complaints by Mr. Elvidge to Mayor Hylan, District Attorney Banton and Police Headquarters.

In a letter to Mr. Elvidge yesterday Commissioner Hirschfeld said the investigation would take place soon at the direction of the Mayor, whom he characterized as "a champion of personal liberty and a firm believer that a man's home is his castle."

Commissioner Hirschfeld will attempt to find where the seized liquor is, why it was not returned, and why the police "receipt" calls for but 190 bottles of liquor, when Mr. Elvidge says that 464 bottles left his home at the same time the raiding detectives took Mrs. Elvidge a prisoner. He is seeking the remaining 274 bottles.

The Commissioner's letter said: "The Commissioner is informed by Mayor Hylan has transmitted to me your complaint that on June 29 last the police entered your home without a warrant, took from you a quantity of liquor, and since before prohibition days arrested your wife. Not only as a champion of personal liberty, but as a firm believer in that principle that 'a man's home is his castle,' the Mayor appreciates the seriousness of your complaint, and if he can do it, will stop the violation of the rights of the people and the illegal invasion of their homes by the police which of late seems to be encouraged by, no doubt, well meaning but misguided fanatics."

The liquor consisted of whiskey, wines, brandy, gin and other imported liquors, for which Mr. Elvidge had a permit, and which he said he was not at home. When he returned and heard that his wife had been arrested he went to court and produced his permit. Mrs. Elvidge was discharged at once by Magistrate Stanley Renaud, who ordered the liquor returned.

Inspector Bolan, members of his staff and raiding squads of the West 100th street station probably will be called before the Commissioner to tell what they know about the raid. Mr. Elvidge has retained Frederick Sullivan of 51 Chambers street, who is now working against the police for the raid, the seizure of his stock and the arrest of Mrs. Elvidge. At the West 100th street station he said there were "only 190 bottles and I don't know anything more about it." The Elvidges could take them or leave them, it was intimated.

CRY 'KILL THE EMPIRE' IS REAL IN THIS GAME

Arbiter Slaughtered With a
Bat for a Decision.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

St. Louis, July 17.—Putting into action the thought which is often repeated in the corridors of the Valley Park stadium, a game in Fenton, St. Louis county, yesterday killed the umpire. The umpire, Charles Bouzek, 33 years old, a deputy sheriff of Jefferson county, having a wife and four children, was struck on the head with a bat wielded by the disoriented spectator and fell unconscious. He was taken to Lutheran Hospital, St. Louis, and died there this morning.

Charles Woolsey, 18, of Valley Park, is held in the Clayton jail, charged with the fatal assault. The prosecuting attorney's office said he would be formally charged with first degree murder.

A Valley Park base runner took a long lead off first base, and when the ball was thrown to first, and the Valley Park man tried to regain the base Bouzek declared him out. The Valley Park players and some spectators who were visiting the team raised an uproar.

ASIOR SEAPLANE APRE.

Blaze Put Out as Young Owner
Climbs on Board.

NEWPORT R. I., July 17.—A seaplane owned by Vincent Astor, which was being towed up preparatory to a flight to New York this evening, caught fire at its anchorage off the New York Yacht Club last to-day.

The fire was extinguished by the pilot, Clifford Webster, just as young Mr. Astor climbed aboard. The blaze started from the ignition of gas from a leaking tube.

BEACH HAVEN TRAIN SERVICE.
Beginning July 19th, New Jersey Central trains leaving New York, West 23d Street, 8:00 A. M. and 2:40 P. M.; Standard Time, will have direct connections for Beach Haven, leaving Beach Haven at 8:00 A. M. and 1:00 P. M. will have direct connection for New York.

FRANCE AND BRITAIN MAY CUT INDEMNITY MORE THAN A HALF

Reduction of 132,000,000-
000 Marks to 50,000,000-
000 Is Favored.

ANNUL PARIS DEBT

England Might Also Give
Its Share of Reparations
to Paris.

PROJECT GAINS FAVOR

Officials and Debt Board Mem-
bers Hold Informal Dis-
cussions.

PARIS, July 17 (Associated Press).—The reduction of the German indemnity to 50,000,000,000 gold marks from the present total of 132,000,000,000 and the cancellation of the French debt to England is the basis of a solution of the reparations question now being seriously discussed by French and British officials.

Although the scheme has not yet officially reached the Reparations Commission, members of the latter have discussed the details. It is expected the proposed plan will be one of the chief subjects of discussion in the forthcoming meeting of Premiers Poincare and Lloyd George.

Britain Backs Scheme.

The suggested solution has the support of British officials, who have been urging its acceptance upon the French officials. It is announced. The latter, as the Associated Press has been reliably informed, is looking with more and more favor upon the plan, provided it carries with it a clean cut pledge of assistance in time of attack and assures France the allotment, wholly or in part, of England's 22 per cent. share of the total indemnity. It is believed that England is ready to concede virtually all these demands if full acceptance of the plan of the French Government is obtained.

The British decided to push the plan when it was definitely determined that the United States was not in a mood to discuss cancellation of the Allied debt. It was learned to-day, supporters of the plan said, that the British decided to push the plan when it was definitely determined that the United States was not in a mood to discuss cancellation of the Allied debt.

British officials have informed the French that their plan would bring about a radical change in the present European situation. They would like to see the mark would be stabilized, business confidence restored and Germany, with a collectible indemnity, would be bound to find means of paying.

The proposal has strong advocates in the Reparations Commission. It is announced in these circles to-day. It is expected in that quarter that it would be the unofficial support of the American Government. Advocates further point out that its adoption would immediately have the effect of calling to the attention of the Reparations Commission, which would probably arrange a loan, in itself, large enough to insure reparations payments for several years under the revised figures.

Provide Year's Moratorium.

The plan would call for a moratorium for the remainder of this year's cash payments. The Reparations Commission would probably be able to balance her budget by January, provided she is relieved of payments until that time. The advocates of the proposed adjustment by France, advocates explain, would have the effect of placing all the Allies, including Great Britain and the United States, firmly behind France, in the collection of the reparations account.

It is admitted that the proposals, if tentatively approved at the forthcoming Franco-British meeting, could hardly be adopted by the two countries for several months. It is explained, however, that discussion of the plan has gone far enough to-day to show that Germany would accept a solution of the German reparations problem.

The Reparations Commission was notified officially to-day that Germany had accepted a solution of the German reparations problem. The Commission designated banks to meet her July 15 reparations payment.

RAINS FLOOD TYROL RIVERS.

VIENNA, July 17.—Torrential rains have caused flood conditions in all the rivers of the Tyrol. The railways are submerged in the valleys, stopping all traffic.

Japanese Cook, Told to Wear Coat, Stabs His Mistress With an Ice Pick

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PHILADELPHIA, July 17.—Titozaki Sakuluki, a Japanese cook, stabbed Mrs. Lewis Brinton with an ice pick in the Brinton home early this afternoon and set fire to the mistress in his bedroom, into which he was chased by the Brinton butler and three policemen summoned by Mrs. Brinton's daughter, Miss Elizabeth Brinton. He was finally captured when the policemen smashed the door and found him hiding in a closet.

Mr. Brinton began to cry for help. Mulligan, the butler, came into the room and grappled with the cook, while Mrs. Brinton ran to the telephone and called the Radnor Township police station. Mulligan took the ice pick away from Sakuluki, but was not able to subdue the man. When the police came the Japanese broke away and ran to his room, set fire to the mattress and hid in a closet.

Two of the policemen took Sakuluki to the police station, while the other and Mulligan kept the flames under control until the firemen arrived. The Japanese was charged with assault and battery and with arson.

FOUR SHOT IN BANDIT CHASE AS POLICEMEN RACE AFTER TAXICAB

Honor Man Halts Fugitive
With Volley Into Com-
mandeered Car.

ALSO WOUNDS DRIVER

Pursuit Started After Hold-
up and Gun Play Near
Fifth Avenue.

ONE POLICEMAN INJURED

Man Kept Up Fire Until Bul-
lets Stopped Him in Morn-
ingside Avenue.

A man who gave his name as Charles Clark but who refused to give his address was shot and seriously wounded early this morning by Patrolman James Koehler of 109 Morningside avenue, an honor man in the Police Department, after Clark had shot Louis Salovey of 100 West 119th street three times and Patrolman Trolley of the West 104th street station once.

A dozen policemen chased Clark for several miles through Harlem in automobiles, and during the chase one of the shots fired by the policemen grazed the temple of James A. De Silva of 1011 East 178th street, The Bronx, in whose taxicab Clark was trying to make his escape. De Silva suffered only a slight flesh wound.

The police of the West 123d street station said that Salovey was leaving the apartment house at 29 West 111th street at 5:00, wearing a dark suit and a hat, and was seen by a policeman on the street. The policeman started the automobile which he had parked in front of the house sometime before. He ordered Clark out of the machine, and according to the story he told the police, Clark fired three shots at him, two of the bullets hitting him in the right shoulder and the other striking his right knee. Clark then ran into the taxicab and began shooting at the policemen. The taxicab was driven by Abraham Cohen of the West 133d street station heard the shots and ran to Fifth avenue, getting there in time to see Clark running down the street.

Sergeant Cohen shouted at the man to stop, and the bandit fired two shots at him. Cohen returned the fire and jumped into a taxicab and gave chase. The bandit ran to 14th street where he jumped on the running board of De Silva's machine and ordered the chauffeur to drive as fast as possible. Then he got inside the cab and began shooting at Sergeant Cohen through the windows. Cohen returned the fire, as did half a dozen other policemen who were nearby. The taxicab was driven north on Lexington avenue and then north to Harlem, across to Morningside avenue and then to the north.

Shortly after Sergeant Cohen began shooting at the bandit Patrolman Trolley of the West 104th street station was coming south on Fifth avenue. He tried to stop the bandit, but the man shot him in the right knee and went on. Trolley was picked up by an automobile and sent to Harlem Hospital. He was not seriously hurt.

Patrolman Koehler was off duty and on his way home when, at 124th street and Eighth avenue, he heard the shots fired. He ran there, saw the taxicab, and came into the street. He saw the taxicab and came into the street. He saw the taxicab and came into the street. He saw the taxicab and came into the street.

Koehler, a crack shot, fired twice into the side window of the car, and hit him, and then sent four more shots into the back of the machine. Several of the bullets hit the bandit, so that he fell unconscious to the bottom of the cab and De Silva was able to stop the machine.

There was nothing on the bandit by which he could be identified, but he had a gun clutched in his fingers and his pockets were filled with cartridges. He was sent to Harlem Hospital and was still unconscious early this morning.

MEXICAN BANDIT CHIEF SLAIN.

MEXICO CITY, July 17 (Associated Press).—Donato Guerra, the bandit leader, and one of his lieutenants, were shot and killed from ambush yesterday near Potrero del Llano, State of Vera Cruz, according to official announcement to-day.

HARDING ORDERS COAL MINES OPENED, PROTECTED BY U.S.; RAIL PEACE NEAR; SEVEN DIE IN RAID BY MINE STRIKERS

SHERIFF IS SLAIN

Found, Face Up, Hold-
ing Two Guns He
Emptied Into Mob
Attacking Him.

FIGHT LASTS ALL NIGHT

Mine Guards Dynamite
Property to Prevent
Spread of Fire.

43 MEN ARE CAPTURED

Strikebreaker Is Killed in In-
vasion of Mines in West
Virginia.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WELLSBURG, W. Va., July 17.—Seven known dead, including Sheriff H. H. Duval of Brooke county, five seriously wounded and forty-three prisoners make up the toll of a battle between striking miners and the authorities at the Salskida mine of the Richland Mining Company at Cliftonville, five miles above Wellsburg and approximately the same distance from the Pennsylvania State line, soon after 5 o'clock this morning.

All of the dead save the Sheriff fell in the ranks of the invaders, who marched during the night from Avella, Pa., just over the State line. The slain miners are unidentified foreigners. Four of the invaders and a special deputy, Irvin Moxingo, the only defender with the exception of the Sheriff to fall, are receiving treatment in hospitals. The other prisoners are lodged in the Ohio county jail at Wheeling, charged with murder. All refuse to talk.

It is believed two more strikers were killed and cremated in the burning tangle, which was fired by the invaders during the attack. Several wounded are thought to have been carried away by the attackers in their retreat after a fight lasting an hour and a half. Eye witnesses tell of seeing at least two fallen comrades picked up by the attackers before they disappeared in the underbrush. The twenty-seven prisoners were taken during and after the fight, most of them having been found hiding near the mine.

Three Attacks Repulsed.

The attack came soon after daybreak, the invaders, estimated variously from 200 to 500, sweeping down from the brush-covered hillside above the mine mouth. Ten special guards had been stationed in the power house and tangle. Those in the tangle, giving ground before the high powered rifles of the invaders, retreated down the incline and escaped. Moxingo being the only one wounded.

The invaders were repulsed by the guards within the tangle, power house and after falling in their third attack, the invaders poured oil on the tangle, fired it and retreated into the woods and underbrush.

Sheriff Duval and four deputies, who had taken a roundabout course to a position several hundred yards behind the mine mouth, in the hope of cutting off the attackers, whose presence in such large numbers was not suspected, were attracted by the firing at the mine, and started back.

Duval, according to Scot Hough, one of the deputies who accompanied him, instructed his son and a deputy to take the right wing and Hough and another the left, with himself bringing up the center. In this order they came into direct contact with the retreating attackers. Four of the invaders were killed in this encounter and several taken prisoners, but when the four deputies, with the exception of the captured Sheriff, Duval was missing.

He was found a few minutes later by his son, Thomas H. Duval, lying face up with a bullet hole through his head. The body was found in the tangle. Both the Sheriff's guns had been taken and his face was powder burned. He was shooting with both weapons when last seen by one of his deputies.

Strikebreaker Killed.

Late this afternoon Brooke county authorities were unable to say definitely who had participated in the attack, but it was believed that the strikebreaker, Duval, was missing.

The mine, which normally employs 400 men, was reopened less than two weeks ago, after remaining idle since the strike was declared. Only fifty men were employed at the time of the attack.

Sheriff Duval received word at Wellsburg just before 10 o'clock last night that a band of armed marchers had assembled at Avella with the expressed intention of marching on Cliftonville, where the Richland mine was located. Immediately for Avella, leaving instructions for three other deputies to follow immediately. At Cliftonville it was found that the mine superintendent, J. C. Edwards, and the five deputy sheriffs were available to protect the mine. Efforts to telephone to Wheeling and to Avella proved futile, as the wires were cut.

Efforts were made to trace the march.

Continued on Page Two.

When You Think of Writing
Think of Writing—Add.

HARDING ASKS OPERATORS TO GO BACK TO THE MINES

WASHINGTON, July 17.—President Harding to-day in the following statement invited bituminous mine operators who notified him at the White House of their acceptance of his offer of arbitration in the coal strike to "return to your mine properties and resume operations."

GENTLEMEN:
I have your decision. I would not be frank if I did not confess a disappointment of your lack of unanimity. To the large majority of you, who have pledged readiness to resume activity under the Government's proposal, I must express my own and the public's gratitude.

We have now reached a point, owing to the refusal of mine workers and the minority of your operators to accept the proposed arbitration, where the good offices of the Government, in seeking a voluntary adjustment of the dispute between mine operators and mine workers, are without avail.

I cannot permit you to depart without reminding you that coal is a national necessity, the ample supply of which is essential likewise to common welfare and interstate commerce.

The freedom of action on the part of workers and on the part of employers does not measure in importance with that of public welfare and national security. I therefore invite you to return to your mine properties and resume operations.

SECRET PLANS MADE TO END RAIL STRIKE

Preliminaries Mapped Out for
Conference of Roads and
Striking Shopmen.

TO COMPROMISE ON WAGES

Seniority Rights to Be Re-
stored and Men to Be Or-
dered Back at Once.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CHICAGO, July 17.—From sources that are indisputably reliable, reports come to-night that the strike of the railroad shopmen will come to an end with a compromise settlement within a few days.

Preliminaries incidental to a conference between representatives of the 400,000 striking shop crafts men and members of the United States Railroad Labor Board were mapped out to a meeting between B. M. Jewell, president of the shop men, with his advisers to-night. This conference, which will be held behind closed doors, will take place either to-morrow or Wednesday with Ben W. Hooper, chairman of the Railroad Labor Board, and Walter L. McMenimen, labor member of the board.

After this secret conference with the union officials labor board members are expected to meet with the railroad heads and then, these preliminary arrangements over, the board will call representatives of both sides to appear at hearings which, it is confidently expected, will settle the strike within a few days.

It is expected that the terms of settlement will involve a compromise as to wages, the restoring of seniority rights to the strikers, creating of adjustment boards and the doing away with "farming out" of railroad work.

The matter of wages, it is declared, will be left to subsequent hearings on petitions for increases, the strikers to be ordered back immediately upon the clearing up of the other points.

Negotiations Are Resumed.

CHICAGO, July 17 (Associated Press).—Peace negotiations halted over the week end and resumed by members of the United States Railroad Labor Board to-day in an effort to bring about an early settlement of the railway shopmen's strike.

W. H. Finley, president of the Chicago and Northwestern, and V. G. Bied, president of the Chicago and Alton, were among the railway chiefs who visited the Labor Board during the day for conferences with Ben Hooper, chairman, while Walter L. McMenimen, a labor board member met several high operating executives.

While none of these present would make any statement regarding the subjects discussed, it was intimated some basis for agreement on the five demands presented by B. M. Jewell, leader of the shopmen, to Mr. Hooper at a conference between the two last week was sought as preliminary to the calling of a new formal hearing of all parties before the Labor Board.

The five demands of the shopmen were announced as the restoration of all seniority rights to strikers, immediate establishment of a national adjustment board, so that the men may obtain quicker action on local grievances than is possible through the Labor Board, the abolishment of outside contracting by the roads, the restoration of certain rules and working agreements and a return to the scale of wages in effect before the out ordered by the Labor Board for July 1 became effective, simultaneously with the strike.

Grable in Chicago.

An indication of the result of the negotiations on these issues was seen in the statement of R. A. Henning, general chairman of the federated shopcrafts of the Northwest, that only the refusal of the Eastern roads to reinstate striking workers with their full seniority rights was preventing a settlement as far as the roads of the Northwest were concerned.

Hopes for an early peace also were based on the attitude of H. F. Grable, president of the maintenance of way employees, who arrived in Chicago to-night.

Continued on Page Two.

CABINET TO RULE STRIKE SITUATION

Next Step of Administration
in Railway Walkout Is Ex-
pected To-day.

WEEKS SEEKS FUNDS

Goes to Capitol for Appro-
priation to Carry Out
Army Plans.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Washington, D. C., July 17.—When the Cabinet meets to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock the next step of the Government in the railroad strike probably will be decided upon. President Harding at that time will receive reports from Secretary of War Weeks, Attorney-General Daugherty, Postmaster-General Hoover and Secretary of Commerce Hoover as to the extent of disorders throughout the country, all of which will be the basis for determining whether Federal troops should be detailed to keep the trains running.

What appeared to be a key for the moment at least, to the policy that likely will be followed came to light to-night at the War Department, where it was said that Federal troops will not be sent to Denison, Tex., as requested, to preserve order. For the present it is believed that local authorities have the situation in check.

On the other hand, Secretary Weeks visited the Capitol in search of Senator Wadsworth (N. Y.), chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, supposedly to discuss the matter of additional funds which might have to be appropriated by Congress if the army is to be used in quelling disturbances. Senator Wadsworth was not at the Capitol, so Secretary Weeks talked with Senators New (Ind.), Moses (N. H.), Edge (N. J.), Jones (Wash.) and Simmons (N. C.). They discussed the entire railroad situation.

Col. C. L. Lincoln, Inspector-General for the Eighth Army Corps, with headquarters in San Antonio, reported to the War Department that on a visit to Denison, where disturbances have been occurring, everything now is quiet. This is due to a policy pursued by the railroad officials at Denison, that of not antagonizing the strikers.

Gov. Lincoln reported that Gov. Neff of Texas had sent word from Austin that he would wait a few hours before deciding about sending State troops to the scene. The opinion seemed to prevail that Gov. Neff eventually would find it unnecessary to enter the controversy.

The situation at Denison is the most acute of any in the country, so